

Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. X., No. 27.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2799.

BUSINESS MEN ON LAST LAP OF LONG JOURNEY

PORTLANDERS SPEND WEEK SOUTHERN OREGON, VISITING PRINCIPAL CITIES

WELCOMED BY GRANTS PASS

Visit Valley Points, Distribute Money for Best Window Displays, and Want to Cooperate

Closing their day's visit in Grants Pass last night with a dance at Waldorf hall, the business men from Portland touring Southern Oregon, left for Roseburg on their special train at 2 o'clock this morning. They will be guests of Roseburg today and finish their week's trip by arriving at Portland tonight.

Their visit to Southern Oregon was for the purpose of fomenting a better spirit of cooperation between the north and south parts of the state, representing, as they do, the manufacturing and jobbing interests of Oregon.

Arriving in the city Friday morning, they were met at the train by a delegation of our business men, and the day was spent in getting better acquainted and visiting near-by points of the Rogue valley. They were liberal in their praise of the livestock, apples, grapes and various products produced here, and voiced their surprise at Josephine's many natural resources.

The dinner served by the ladies' auxiliary at the courthouse in the evening, under the supervision of Mrs. C. D. Thompson, was the big event of the day and was pronounced by the visitors as the finest they had partaken of during their week's trip. Too much praise cannot be given the ladies for the fine dinner, so well prepared, so cleverly arranged and so daintily served. Without their cooperation the day's entertainment would have been incomplete.

During the absence of F. S. Bramwell, president of the local Chamber of Commerce, T. M. Stott acted as chairman, and after a few appropriate remarks announced Wilford Allen as toastmaster, which position Mr. Allen filled in a very entertaining manner. The first speaker he announced was Mayor Demaray, who gave the address of welcome.

Nelson G. Pike, of Portland, responded and paid a beautiful and well deserved tribute to the women of Grants Pass who had prepared the dinner.

M. L. Opdycke then told of the wonderful Marble Falls of Oregon, but he stated that his descriptive vocabulary was not sufficient to do the subject justice. He described them as even surpassing Crater Lake in grandeur. He was followed by Major Kenneth D. Hauser, who gave a short, witty address.

Clyde E. Niles, of Riverbanks Farms was then introduced by Mr. Allen and told of the possibilities of irrigation in the Rogue River valley.

Wm. Cornfoot, shipbuilder of Portland, gave the audience some interesting pointers on shipbuilding conditions as they are in the United States today, and stated that Oregon had forged rapidly ahead in the manufacture of vessels.

C. D. Thompson, county agent for Josephine, told the visitors of the agricultural possibilities of this part of the state and added that this is the first year that the Grants Pass district had shipped alfalfa hay away from the valley. He did not approve of this, however, holding the opinion that it would be much more profitable to produce more livestock and ship out the finished product. Mr. Thompson was followed by H. W. Mitchell, one of the visitors, who gave a short talk on business conditions and urged cooperation.

Judge C. G. Gillette gave some interesting figures on road and bridge

(Continued on page 2.)

BANKERS DRAW UP 10 COMMANDMENTS

To Be Used for the Guidance of a Man's Financial Life in Drive Against the High Cost

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Ten commandments for the guidance of a man's financial life have been drawn up by a national committee of bankers and others to aid in the great drive of 1920 against the cohorts of high cost of living.

This decalogue for the frugal man to stiffen his morale in a battle to save something from the profiteers and rent raisers is part of the program for the national thrift week to begin January 17, next.

The ten commandments are:
1. Make a budget.
2. Keep an intelligent record of expenditures.
3. Have a bank account.
4. Carry life insurance.
5. Make a will.
6. Own your own home eventually.
7. Pay your bills promptly.
8. Invest in war savings stamps and other government securities.
9. Spend less than you earn.
10. Share with others. Thrift without benevolence is a doubtful blessing.

THE PRESIDENT

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Wilson's condition showed no material change today, but was considered satisfactory, according to a bulletin issued by his physicians. He rested well last night and no new serious symptoms have developed.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL DRIVE STARTS MONDAY

The drive of the Roosevelt Memorial association, of which Col. Williams Boyce Thompson of New York City is the national president, and in which \$5,000,000 will be raised for the purchase of the Theodore Roosevelt homestead at Oyster Bay and for the erection of a suitable monument at Washington city in honor of the ex-president, has been set for October 20-27. The work is well under way. Edgar Piper Jr., is campaign manager for the state, which is asked to raise \$27,000, a little over half of which is to be subscribed in Portland. Judge Jacob Kanler is chairman of Multnomah county, including the city of Portland, where preliminaries are being crowded for the drive.

While the movement, out of respect for the many successful issues in sale of bonds and for various other war purposes during the past few years, is called a drive, it is, in fact, upon a somewhat different basis than any of these drives, in that this money is to be raised as a voluntary gift offering.

State School Superintendent J. A. Churchill has endorsed the movement in Oregon, and has so advised the various county superintendents. The drive in the school all over this country will be a move in red-blooded Americanism worth all the cost and trouble in organization of this movement, if for no other reason than its influence in helping maintain our nation and making this a country worth living for and dying for.

Every school child making a contribution, regardless of amount, will receive a certificate of membership in the association. The work in the counties over the state will be in charge of the various county superintendents of public instruction. The contributions will be credited to the allotment of the various counties for which the various Roosevelt Memorial county chairmen are responsible.

No buttons or like emblems will be used, but in due course suitable certificates will be issued from the national headquarters making all donors, great or small, members of the National Roosevelt Memorial Association. A list of all subscribers

(Continued on Page 2)

IRON CIRCLE DRAWING IN ON THE BOLSHEVIKI

White Flag Raised Over Kronstadt, But Soviets Still Defend Petrograd, Where Workmen Are Deserting Red Forces—Letts Are Putting Up Stiff Fight

London, Oct. 18.—The white flag was hoisted over Kronstadt fortress by the bolsheviks Friday night, according to a Helsingfors dispatch.

London, Oct. 18.—Yudenitch has captured Krasno, Seio and Gatchia, south of Petrograd, where he met workmen from the city. The workmen's committee asked that Petrograd be not shelled and offered to join forces against the bolsheviks.

London, Oct. 18.—Forces of the soviet government are still defending Petrograd, toward which the anti-bolshevik forces have been advancing since October 11. Confirmation of dispatches telling of the city's fall are not confirmed here.

Yudenitch in his advance has drawn his troops in a rough semi-

circle from Krasnia and Gorka on the north, to Tsarkoselo, almost due south of Petrograd.

General Denikene appears to be advancing on the left flank along the Dniiper valley, toward Gomel, where his cosacks may join the Polish forces. If a juncture is made, the anti-bolshevik line from Petrograd to Orel would enclose the bolsheviks.

Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—The Letts on Thursday recaptured Dunamunde Port, northwest of Riga, from the German-Russian forces of Premier Ulmann, of Latvia, it is announced.

Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—Premier Ulmann, of Latvia, announced today that the Letts had recaptured Dunamunde, a port near Riga, from the German-Russian forces.

WOULD PENALIZE ALL EMPLOYES WHO STRIKE

Washington, Oct. 18.—After adopting provisions to penalize railroad employees who strike or foment strikes, the senate interstate commerce commission committee completed the draft of a bill to establish a permanent policy.

WILSON TOO SICK TO RECEIVE KING

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Belgian king and queen will not be received by President Wilson on their visit to Washington this month, but will be guests of Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, it was announced today.

"FLYING PARSON" WINS GREAT RACE: AVERAGES TWO MILES MINUTE AT FINISH

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, victor in the army's airplane race across the continent and return, the greatest aviation endurance test in history, landed here at 1:50.05 p. m., having flown from Cleveland since morning. He was greeted by his wife and two little daughters and an immense cheering throng.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Maynard flew the last stage of the race, 142 miles, at a speed of nearly two miles a minute. He said he would attempt next week to make a one-stop flight

across the continent via Dallas, Tex. Maynard gave generous credit to his flight companion for victory, saying, "Sergeant Klein deserves the greatest credit."

"It's all up to the lieutenant," retorted Klein. "He is the greatest pilot on earth."

Official congratulations of the army were given Maynard.

St. Paul, Neb., Oct. 18.—Captain Lowell H. Smith, leading the west-bound aviators in the return transcontinental flight, left here for North Platte, Neb., at 2:17 p. m.

OFFICERS BOOSTING FOR OPEN FRONT SHIRT

London, Oct. 18.—Wearied of the starch collar, the raw edge, the climbing tie and big laundry bills, demobilized army officers are seconding the efforts of fashion makers to revive the Byronic bare throat and open shirt. "Our stiff-necked linen is to be consigned to the rag-bag," writes one. The new fashion has the unqualified support of the medical specialists of Harley street. They point to the drawny sailor man as example of what the decollete shirt does for one.

OREGON SPENDING MILLIONS FOR ROADS

Salem, Ore., Oct. 18.—Highways under construction in Oregon at present total 380.95 miles of pavement, 234.8 miles of macadam and 686.1 miles of grading, according to the summary by the state highway department. The construction now going on represents an expenditure of \$19,824,396.25 bid prices, and including 10 per cent for engineering,

LEAVE QUESTION TO ITALY-SLAVS

Supreme Council Comes to Decision on Fiume; Senate Tells Delegates to Stay Out

Paris, Oct. 18.—(Havas)—A decision to leave the Fiume question to direct negotiations between Italy and Jugo-Slavia has been reached by the peace conference, says Excelsior.

Vienna, Oct. 18.—The Austrian cabinet resigned last night, but was reconstituted immediately with Karl Renner as premier again.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The supreme council today adopted a resolution to the effect that delegates of the great powers may sit on various commissions created under the German peace treaty and vote on "arising, whether or not their governments have ratified." If the senate does not object, it is probable that the American delegates will take the places assigned the United States on the commission.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Republican leaders declared emphatically today that the senate would not consent to participation by American representatives on the international commissions, before the peace treaty is ratified.

GERMANS ARE LEAVING TRADE MARK OFF GOODS

London, Oct. 18.—The once familiar "Made in Germany" is not appearing on products of German manufacture since the armistice which are finding their way into continental markets. An American salesman who has just returned in London from Italy has several samples of the goods German firms are distributing there. Each bears some symbol but none the three old words. A cutlery firm has its name in a semi-circle at the base of the blades and under it is stamped a lion.

The salesman told the Associated Press: "I saw many new German made articles in Italy priced far below what American manufacturers can produce them for. I was surprised to find that the Germans were offering from 12 to 18 months credit."

AMERICAN PRODUCTS SHOWN IN CHRISTANIA

Christiania, Oct. 18.—Four hundred and fifty American firms were represented in the American exposition here in September for the display of products from the United States. Great interest is being shown in this exhibition which is the first American attempt in Europe since the beginning of the war. The grounds were decorated with the Stars and Stripes, sailors from the cruiser Chattanooga paraded while American airplanes circled above. The exposition is being heralded as a great success.

DRIVES AUTO WITH BIG BEAR IN HIS LAP

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 18.—Constable H. V. Cagle is probably the only Montanan who has enjoyed the experience of driving an automobile with a bear in his lap. While on a trip to Helena, on a dark night, his headlight flashed a big, black bear. Bruin was flustered by the light and struck off for a cliff beside the road. The highway ran through a cut and the bear, clinging up a few yards, tumbled back into the machine where he actually sat on the driver. Cagle kept the road and his nerve and elbowed the amazed and frightened beast out of the car when it disappeared.

SENDING THE YANKS ABROAD STIRS DEBATE

HITCHCOCK SAYS TREATY RATIFICATION MEANS REDUCED ARMAMENT

TECHNICALLY STILL AT WAR

Warren of Wyoming Against Covenant and Says League Is "Not Greater Than the U. S."

Washington, Oct. 18.—Dispatch of additional American troops to Europe for the ultimate purpose of policing Silesia during the plebiscite proposed in the peace treaty formed the text of another chapter of senate debate on the treaty.

The authority of the war department to take such a step was questioned by Senator Brandegee, republican, Connecticut, and the scarcity of information available to the senate on such subjects was deplored by Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee. The department's action was defended by Senator Nelson, republican, Minnesota, and others.

"Nobody knows under what authority these troops are being sent," said Senator Brandegee.

Senator Wadsworth stated: "I was given to understand that the dispatch of this force was due to some arrangement made by the American peace commission at Paris. It was intimated also that the authority for sending them springs from the fact that technically we still are at war with Germany."

Senator Nelson interrupted to suggest that the plebiscite was to determine whether upper Silesia should become a part of Poland and added:

"They simply want our troops there to see that there is a fair plebiscite, that's all. Unless the senator opposes the establishment of Poland as a free country he ought not object to this."

Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, said the president had the power to reinforce the American expeditionary force along the Rhine and said it would be decided whether they should go to Silesia. He added that under the treaty Germany was required to pay the expense of policing that country during the plebiscite.

Senator Hitchcock declared the criticism of the Silesia expedition appeared to be another attack on the administration. He added that the treaty stipulated that troops for the Silesian plebiscite must be sent within 15 days of the treaty's ratification and that therefore the dispatch of the troops at this time was necessary.

Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, interjected that the statement of Senator Hitchcock gave the fundamental reason for his opposition to the treaty. "American troops will be constantly crossing the ocean, if it is ratified," he said.

"I believe that if the treaty is ratified and the league of nations put into effect," retorted Senator Hitchcock, "there will be a reduction of armament and maintenance of world peace."

"This treaty can't be ratified without a reservation providing that American troops shall not be used without consent of congress," declared Senator Lenroot, Wisconsin. "If the senator from Nebraska doesn't know that, he will find it out."

Making his first senate speech on the treaty, Senator Warren, republican, Wyoming, announced he could not support the league of nations covenant until it had been "Americanized" by reservations. He deplored any tendency to undermine the nation's prestige and said he could not agree with President Wilson when he declared the league was greater than the American government.